## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) An etching method of for forming a trench having a prescribed depth in an organic insulating film without using an etching stopper layer, comprising:

generating a plasma from a molecular gas containing hydrogen atom and nitrogen atom,

measuring a light emission spectral intensity ratio between hydrogen atom and cyan molecule and hydrogen atom in the plasma, and

carrying out an etching process while keeping the measured value at a value not exceeding a pre-scribed value.

2. (previously presented) The etching method of organic insulating film according to Claim 1 comprising:

keeping a light emission spectral intensity ratio CN/H at 1 or less, wherein H represents a light emission spectral intensity of hydrogen atom at a wavelength of about 486 nm and CN represents a light emission spectral intensity of cyan molecule at a wavelength of about 388 nm in the plasma.

3. (currently amended) An etching method of for forming a trench having a prescribed depth in an organic insulating film without using an etching stopper layer, comprising:

generating a plasma from a hydrogen gas and a nitrogen gas or an ammonia gas, and

carrying out the etching process while controlling a flow rate of the hydrogen gas so that a light emission spectral intensity ratio between hydrogen atom

and cyan molecule and hydrogen atom in the plasma comes to a value not exceeding a prescribed value.

- 4. (previously presented) The etching method of organic insulating film according to Claim 3, wherein said process is carried out while controlling the pressure of processing so as to come to a constant pressure.
- 5. (currently amended) An etching method of for forming a trench having a prescribed depth in an organic insulating film without using an etching stopper layer, comprising:

feeding a molecular gas containing a nitrogen gas and a hydrogen gas or a molecular gas containing hydrogen atom and nitrogen atom into an etching process chamber in which a sample to be etched having an organic insulating film formed thereon has been placed,

adjusting a pressure in the etching process chamber to a pressure lower than 10 Pa,

generating a plasma in which a light emission spectral intensity ratio CN/H is 1 or less, wherein H represents a light emission spectral intensity of hydrogen atom at a wavelength of about 486 nm and CN represents a light emission spectral intensity of cyan molecule at a wavelength of about 388 nm, and processing the sample to be etched with said plasma.

- 6. (previously presented) The etching method of an organic insulating film according to Claim 5, wherein a hydrogen gas and a nitrogen gas are used for a formation of said plasma and a mixing ratio of said hydrogen gas to said nitrogen gas is 10 or more.
- 7. (previously presented) The etching method of an organic insulating film according to Claim 6, wherein the total flow rate of said hydrogen gas and said nitrogen gas is

200 cc/minute or more.

- 8. (previously presented) The etching method of an organic insulating film according to Claim 5, wherein said molecular gas containing hydrogen atom is a hydrogen gas, said molecular gas containing nitrogen atom is an ammonia gas, and a mixing ratio of said hydrogen gas to said ammonia gas is 10 or more.
- 9. (previously presented) The etching method of an organic insulating film according to Claim 8, wherein the total flow rate of said hydrogen gas and said ammonia gas is 200 cc/minute or more.
- 10. (new) An etching method for forming a trench having a prescribed depth in an organic insulating film, comprising the step of:

providing a wafer having an organic insulating film thereon, the wafer not having an etching stopper layer around the prescribed depth of the organic insulating film;

generating a plasma from a gas containing hydrogen and nitrogen;

measuring a light emission spectral intensity ratio between cyan molecules
and hydrogen atoms in the plasma;

etching a portion of the organic insulating film with the plasma to the prescribed depth less than a thickness of the organic insulating film with the plasma; and

controlling the plasma to keep a measured value of the light emission spectral intensity ratio at a value not exceeding a prescribed value so as to form the trench in the organic insulating film to the prescribed depth while suppressing microtrenching.

- 11. (new) The etching method according to claim 10, wherein the wafer is a semiconductor wafer.
- 12. (new) The etching method according to claim 11, wherein the semiconductor wafer comprises underlayer interconnect wiring under the organic insulating film.
- 13. (new) The etching method according to claim 10, wherein the gas containing hydrogen and nitrogen is a molecular gas.
- 14. (new) The etching method according to claim 13, wherein the molecular gas contains nitrogen gas and hydrogen gas.
- 15. (new) The etching method according to claim 13, wherein the molecular gas contains ammonia gas and hydrogen gas.
- 16. (new) The etching method according to claim 10, wherein the step of controlling the plasma comprises controlling the plasma to keep the emission spectral intensity ratio CN/H at 1 or less, wherein H represents a light emission spectral intensity of hydrogen atom at a wavelength of about 486 nm and CN represents a light emission spectral intensity of cyan molecule at a wavelength of about 388 nm in the plasma.
- 17. (new) The etching method according to claim 16, wherein the plasma is controlled by controlling a flow rate of hydrogen containing gas.
- 18. (new) The etching method according to claim 16, wherein the plasma is

controlled by controlling a flow rate of hydrogen containing gas and controlling electric power for generating the plasma.

- 19. (new) The etching method according to claim 18, further comprising adjusting a pressure in an etching process chamber in which the organic insulating film is etched to a pressure lower than 10 Pa.
- 20. (new) The etching method according to claim 14, wherein a mixing ratio of the hydrogen gas to the nitrogen gas is 10 or more.
- 21. (new) The etching method according to claim 20, wherein a total flow rate of the hydrogen gas and the nitrogen gas is 200 cc/minute or more.
- 22. (new) The etching method according to claim 15, wherein a mixing ratio of the hydrogen gas to the ammonia gas is 10 or more.
- 23. (new) The etching method according to claim 20, wherein a total flow rate of the nitrogen gas and the ammonia gas is 200 cc/minute or more.